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Application Note

Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI)

78K0 Series 8-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers

NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES -

(1) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note:

Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:

No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

(3) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note:

Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

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Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction	• • • •	9
Chapter 2	Electrical specification		10
2.1	Characteristics and Capability		10
2.2	The Protocol		
Chapter 3	Examples for the receive and transmit circuit		15
Chapter 4	Software		17
4.1	MAIN.c		18
4.2	RS232.c		18
4.3	DALI.c		18
4.4	EEPROM_CSI.c		18
4.5	LIGHT.c		
4.6	References		
Chapter 5	DALI Source Code Files		20
· 5.1	hwinit.c		20
5.2	eeprom_csi.c		22
5.3	rs232.c		
5.4	dali.c		28
5.5	dali_cmd.h		36
5.6	light.c		
5.7	main.c.		62

List of Figures

Figure 1-1:	DALI Block Diagram	9
	DALI used voltage levels	
	DALI Protocol Configuration	
Figure 3-1:	Receive Circuit Example	15
Figure 3-2:	Transmit Circuit Example	15
Figure 3-3:	PWM Output Circuit Example	16
Figure 4-1:	Software Structure	17

List of Tables

Table 2-1:	Standard commands	12
Table 2-2:	Special Commands	13
Table 2-3:	DTR (Data Transfer Register) Parameters	14

Chapter 1 Introduction

This document shows how to implement a DALI (DIGITAL ADRESSABLE LIGHTING INTERFACE) sub-unit on a general purpose NEC microcontroller. Furthermore, it illustrates the communication protocol, the hardware and the software which is used to control a lamp. In this case, the μ PD78F0148H on the demo-board "Taste-it" is used with an additional PCB for the DALI-interface and the power-control of the lamp.

The main unit is done with the PC-interface DALI-SCI, the Power-supply DALI-PS1 and the Control-software WINDIM made by TRIDONIC™.

What is DALI?

DALI is an acronym and stands for "Digital Addressable Lighting Interface". It is an international standard that guarantees the exchangeability of dimmable ballast from different manufacturers. The DALI-interface has been described in the fluorescent lamp ballast standard IEC 60929 under Annex E.

DALI is the ideal, simplified, digital way of communication tailored to the needs of present day lighting technology.

It closes the gap between the analog 1-10 V interface and the more complex building management systems like EIB or LON etc.

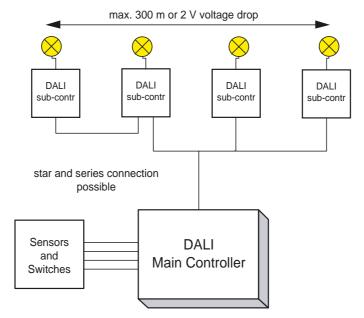


Figure 1-1: DALI Block Diagram

Chapter 2 Electrical specification

The DALI bus is a two-wire interface, the used voltage levels are shown in Figure 2-1. The bus is powered either by the main controller or by an external power-supply. The maximum supply current has to be limited to 250 mA and the current consumption of each device at the DALI-line is max. 2 mA. The communication is performed by sinking the current on the line. Due to the fact that the communication lines are galvanically separated from the mains voltage, all devices can operate on different phases.

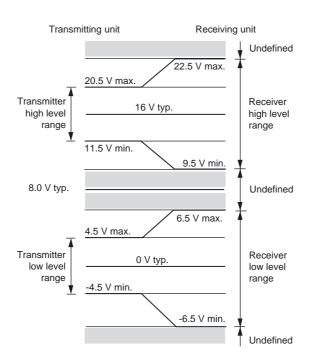


Figure 2-1: DALI used voltage levels

2.1 Characteristics and Capability

- Standardization in IEC 60 929, so the combination of devices from different manufactures is possible.
- Slow communication speed (1200 bit/s) and wide disturbing voltage distance guarantees a secure operation.
- Manchester code used, to identify communication errors.
- Simple two-wire interface (non-polarity / potential isolated) with a max. length of 300 m between first and last unit.
 - Power-lines and control-lines can be in the same cable.
 - No terminating resistor required.
- Limited system size, 64 sub-unit can be controlled by one main-controller.
 Broadcast, group or single addressing possible.
- Programmable fade times, fade rates.
 Up to 16 scenes.
 - Programmable levels for power-up, power-fail, system-fail etc.

2.2 The Protocol

DALI uses a Manchester encoded unidirectional serial protocol with a transmission rate of 1.2 kHz. So the bit time is 833 μ s \pm 10%.

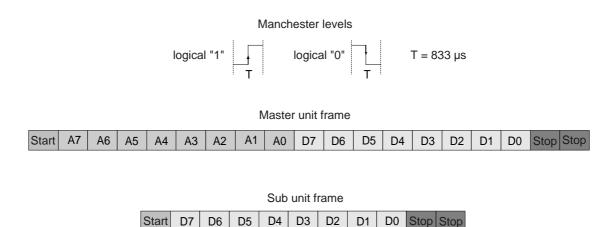
The frame of the main unit consists of 19 bits:

- 1 start-bit (logical 1)
- · 8 address bits
- 8 data bits
- · 2 stop bits (physical high level)

The answer frame of the sub unit consists of 11 bits:

- 1 start-bit (logical 1)
- 8 data bits
- 2 stop bits (physical high level)

Figure 2-2: DALI Protocol Configuration



To select the devices by the different addressing modes (broadcast, group, single), the following address types are used:

Broadcast: 1111111S

Group: 100AAAAS AAAA = 0 to 15Single: 0AAAAAAS AAAAA = 0 to 63

Special command: 101CCCC1

The S distinguishes between an direct arc power command and a DALI command. If S equals 0 the following data is interpreted as a power level with a value between 0x00 (off) and 0xFE (max. power level).

In the tables on the next pages the standard and special commands are listed.

Table 2-1: Standard commands (1/2)

Command Number	Address	Command / Data	Command Name	
Command Number				
0	YAAAAAAA YAAAAAAA	XXXX XXXX	DIRECT ARC POWER CONTROL OFF	
1	YAAAAAA1	00000000	UP	
		00000001		
2	YAAAAAA1	00000010	DOWN	
3	YAAAAAAA1	00000011	STEP DOWN	
4	YAAAAAAA	00000100	STEP DOWN	
5	YAAAAAAA	00000101	RECALL MAX LEVEL	
6	YAAAAAAA	00000110	RECALL MIN LEVEL	
7	YAAAAAA1	00000111	STEP DOWN AND OFF	
8	YAAAAAA1	00001000	ON AND STEP UP	
9-15	YAAAAAA1	00001XXX	RESERVED	
16-31	YAAAAAA1	0001XXXX	GO TO SCENE	
32	YAAAAAA1	00100000	RESET	
33	YAAAAAA1	00100001	STORE ACTUAL LEVEL IN THE DTR	
34-41	YAAAAAA1	0010XXXX	RESERVED	
42	YAAAAAA1	00101010	STORE THE DTR AS MAX LEVEL	
43	YAAAAAA1	00101011	STORE THE DTR AS MIN LEVEL	
44	YAAAAAA1	00101100	STORE THE DTR AS SYSTEM FAILURE LEVEL	
45	YAAAAAA1	00101101	STORE THE DTR AS POWER ON LEVEL	
46	YAAAAAA1	00101110	STORE THE DTR AS FADE TIME	
47	YAAAAAA1	00101111	STORE THE DTR AS FADE RATE	
48-63	YAAAAAA1	0011XXXX	RESERVED	
64-79	YAAAAAA1	0100XXXX	STORE THE DTR AS SCENE	
80-95	YAAAAAA1	0101XXXX	REMOVE FROM SCENE	
96-111	YAAAAAA1	0110XXXX	ADD TO GROUP	
112-127	YAAAAAA1	0111XXXX	REMOVE FROM GROUP	
128	YAAAAAA1	10000000	STORE DTR AS SHORT ADDRESS	
129-143	YAAAAAA1	1000XXXX	RESERVED	
144	YAAAAAA1	10010000	QUERY STATUS	
145	YAAAAAA1	10010001	QUERY BALLAST	
146	YAAAAAA1	10010010	QUERY LAMP FAILURE	
147	YAAAAAA1	10010011	QUERY LAMP POWER ON	
148	YAAAAAA1	10010100	QUERY LIMIT ERROR	
149	YAAAAAA1	10010101	QUERY RESET STATE	
150	YAAAAAA1	10010110	QUERY MISSING SHORT ADDRESS _	
151	YAAAAAA1	10010111	QUERY VERSION NUMBER	
152	YAAAAAA1	10011000	QUERY CONTENT DTR	
153	YAAAAAA1	10011001	QUERY DEVICE TYPE	
154	YAAAAAA1	10011010	QUERY PHYSICAL MINIMUM LEVEL	
155	YAAAAAA1	10011011	QUERY POWER FAILURE	

Chapter 2 Electrical specification

Table 2-1: Standard commands (2/2)

Command Number	Address	Command / Data	Command Name
156-159	YAAAAAA1	100111XX	RESERVED
160	YAAAAAA1	10100000	QUERY ACTUAL LEVEL
161	YAAAAAA1	10100001	QUERY MAX LEVEL
162	YAAAAAA1	10100010	QUERY MIN LEVEL
163	YAAAAAA1	10100011	QUERY POWER ON LEVEL
164	YAAAAAA1	10100100	QUERY SYSTEM FAILURE LEVEL
165	YAAAAAA1	10100101	QUERY FADE TIME / FADE RATE
166-175	YAAAAAA1	1010XXXX	RESERVED
176-191	YAAAAAA1	1011XXXX	QUERY SCENE LEVEL (SCENES 0-15)
192	YAAAAAA1	11000000	QUERY GROUPS 0-7
193	YAAAAAA1	11000001	QUERY GROUPS 8-15
194	YAAAAAA1	11000010	QUERY RANDOM ADDRESS (H)
195	YAAAAAA1	11000011	QUERY RANDOM ADDRESS (M)
196	YAAAAAA1	11000100	QUERY RANDOM ADDRESS (L)
197-223	YAAAAAA1	10XXXXX	RESERVED

Table 2-2: Special Commands

Command Number	Address	Command / Data	Command Name
224-255	YAAAAAA1	11XXXXXX	QUERY APPLICATION EXTEND. COMMANDS
256	10100001	00000000	TERMINATE
257	10100011	XXXXXXX	DATA TRANSFER REGISTER (DTR)
258	10100101	XXXXXXX	INITIALISE
259	10100111	00000000	RANDOMISE
260	10101001	00000000	COMPARE
261	10101011	00000000	WITHDRAW
262	10101101	00000000	RESERVED
263	10101111	00000000	RESERVED
264	10110001	ННННННН	SEARCHADDRH
265	10110011	MMMMMMMM	SEARCHADDRM
266	10110101	LLLLLLL	SEARCHADDRL
267	10110111	0AAAAAA1	PROGRAM SHORT ADDRESS
268	10111001	0AAAAAA1	VERIFY SHORT ADDRESS
269	10111011	00000000	QUERY SHORT ADDRESS
270	10111101	00000000	PHYSICAL SELECTION
271	10111111	XXXXXXX	RESERVED
272	11000001	XXXXXXX	ENABLE DEVICE TYPE X
273-287	110XXXX1	XXXXXXX	RESERVED

Chapter 2 Electrical specification

The DTR (Data transfer register) is a temporary memory in the sub-unit to store data which is shifted to different parameters.

If an answer from the sub-unit is required, a 0xFF will be recognized as a "YES", no answer after 9.17 ms is a "NO", otherwise if data should be transmitted every value is accepted.

Every sub-unit has to store several parameters, which are listed in the table below. Most of these parameters are stored in a non-volatile memory (EEPROM or Flash) to guarantee a proper start-up after a power blackout. In this application a serial EEPROM (3-wire) is used.

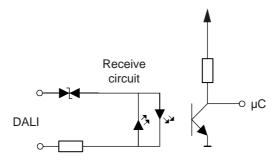
Table 2-3: DTR (Data Transfer Register) Parameters

VARIABLE	DEFAULT VALUE	RESET VALUE	RANGE OF VALIDITY	PERSISTENT MEMORY
ACTUAL DIM LEVEL	????????	254	0, min max	(1 byte RAM)
POWER ON LEVEL	254	254	1 -254,	1 byte
SYSTEM FAILURE LEVEL	254	254	0-255 ('MASK')	1 byte
MIN LEVEL	PHYSICAL MIN LEVEL	PHYSICAL MIN LEVEL	PHYS. MIN = MAX LEVEL	1 byte
MAX LEVEL	254	254	MIN LEVEL-254	1 byte
FADE RATE	7 (45 steps/sec)	7 (45 steps/sec)	1-15	1 byte
FADE TIME	0 no fade	0 no fade	0-15	1 byte
SHORT-ADDRESS	255 (MASK) no address	no change	0-63, 255('MASK')	1 byte
SEARCH-ADDRESS	FFFFF	FFFFFF	000000-FFFFF	(3 bytes RAM)
RANDOM-ADDRESS	FFFFF	FFFFFF	000000-FFFFF	3 bytes
GROUP 0-7	00000000 (no group)	00000000 (no group)	0-255	1 byte
GROUP 8-15	00000000 (no group)	00000000 (no group)	0-255	1 byte
SCENE 0-15	255 MASK	255 MASK	0 - 255 MASK	16 bytes
STATUS INFORMATION	????????	0?100???	0-255	(1 byte RAM)
VERSION NUMBER	factory burn-in	factory burn-in	0-255	(1 byte ROM)
PHYS.MIN. LEVEL	factory burn-in	factory burn-in	1 -254	(1 byte ROM)

Chapter 3 Examples for the receive and transmit circuit

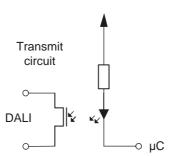
It is determined in the IEC standard, that the devices have to be protected against wrong polarity, so to make the receive circuit insensitive to the polarity an AC-opto-coupler is used. The current is limited by a resistor and a bi-directional Zener diode guarantees the voltage levels.

Figure 3-1: Receive Circuit Example



The transmit circuit consists of a high speed optical relay with low switching times, which can sink the current of 250 mA.

Figure 3-2: Transmit Circuit Example



The output circuit is a MOS-FET which is controlled by a PWM-output of the micro-controller. The current through the lamp is sensed by the voltage drop over a shunt-resistor. This voltage is measured with 1 channel of the built-in A/D-converter of the microcontroller.

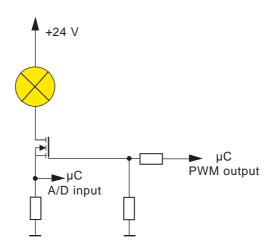


Figure 3-3: PWM Output Circuit Example

Chapter 4 Software

The software for the sub-unit is divided into functional modules.

The structure is shown in the picture below.

The source code is attached at the end of this document.

DALI.c RS232.c HWINIT.c MAIN.c LIGHT.c

Figure 4-1: Software Structure

4.1 MAIN.c

This module initializes the microcontroller via the HWINIT.c module, handles the data received by the DALI-bus and will start the transmission of data if requested.

New values are copied from the shadow ram area in the EEPROM.

The complete DALI-communication is send via RS232-interface, so it can be monitored with a PC.

A terminal program will show the following messages:

Message from the main-unit with answer from another subunit:

Addr: 003 Data: 144 Answ: 004

Message from the main-unit with answer from this subunit:

Addr: 003 Data: 144

?Stat <- this shortcut shows the interpreted command, here: query status

MyAnsw: 004

4.2 RS232.c

This module contains the subroutines for the PC communication. The UART of the micro is initialized to 115200 Bd, 8 bit, 1 Stop bit and no parity. Also the decimal-conversion from byte to character is done.

4.3 DALI.c

Here all necessary routines for the DALI-communication are located. There are two interrupt service routines, one for an external interrupt to recognize the start-bit and another one from a timer to handle the bit-timing of transmission/reception and timeout of the communication. These routines can handle both ways of communication for the main unit (16bits) and for the sub-unit (8 bits).

4.4 EEPROM CSI.c

Some small routines to initialize the CSI (3-wire serial interface) and to communicate with the external EEPROM to store the parameters.

4.5 LIGHT.c

This is the interpreter of the DALI-commands and the control of the lamp. Two timers are used one for the HW-PWM and one for controlling the communication timing and the fading of the lamp. The interpreter-module checks first if the received command is valid for this sub-unit (broadcast, group, or single address). Then it decides if this command is a direct arc-power command, a standard command or a special command and calls the required functions.

4.6 References

http://www.tridonic.at

http://www.dali-ag.org/b_m.htm

IEC 60 929 Appendix E (VDE0712 part 23)

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

5.1 hwinit.c

```
/* ------
        = dalidemo
** PROJECT
** MODULE
        = hwinit
** VERSION
        = 0.0
** DATE
        = 27.01.2004
** LAST CHANGE =
** -----
** Description: Initialization of CPU-peripherals
** -----
                   uPD78014x
** Environment: Device:
          Assembler: A78000
C-Compiler: ICC78000
* *
          Assembler:
                             Version
* *
                             Version
* *
          Linker:
                   XLINK
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** -----
Changes:
#include <in78000.h>
#include "DF0148.h"
void hwinit(void)
  // clock generator setting
  PCC = 0 \times 00;
                 // switch with speed
  OSTS = 0x05;
  MOC = 0x00;
                 // start main osc.
  while (OSTC<= 0x18)
       _NOP();
  MCM0 = 1;
                  // set cpu-clock = main osc.
  // watchdog timer setting
  WDTM = 0x77;
                 // Watchdog off
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

```
// port setting
PMO = 0xFF;
                 // port 0 = output
               // port 1 = output
// port 3 = output
PM1 = 0xFF;
PM3 = 0xFF;
PM4 = 0xFF;
                // port 4 = output
                // port 5 = output
PM5 = 0xFF;
PM6 = 0xFF;
                // port 6 = output
ISC = 0x00;
                // Input control
// interrupt setting
IF0L = 0x00;
IFOH = 0x00;
IF1L = 0x00;
MKOL = OxFF;
MKOH = OxFF;
MK1L = 0xFF;
// internal memory settings
IMS = 0xCF;
IXS = 0x0A;
```

}

5.2 eeprom_csi.c

```
** PROJECT = dalidemo

** MODULE = eeprom_csi.c

** VERSION = 0.0
    = 29.01.2004
** DATE
** LAST CHANGE =
** Description: EEprom_routines (CSI
* *
** -----
       Device: uPD78014x
Assembler: A78000
C-Compiler: ICC78000
** Environment: Device:
                     Version
* *
                     Version
* *
       Linker:
              XLINK
                      Version
* *
** ------
         NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH
         Arcadiastrasse 10
* *
         D-40472 Duesseldorf
         Ingo Scalabrin, NEC-EE, EAD-TPS
Changes:
* /
/*
______
** pragma
* /
#pragma language = extended
** include
#include <in78000.h>
#include "DF0148.h"
#define CSOT10 CSIM10.0
#define CS_EEP_EN P0.2 = 0
#define CS_EEP_DIS P0.2 = 1
```

```
void init_csi(void)
   PU1.1 = 1;
                    // SI
   PM1.1 = 1;
   P1.2 = 0;
   PM1.2 = 0;
                    // SO
   P1.0 = 1;
   PM1.0 = 0;
                     // SCK
   P0.2 = 0;
   }
unsigned char CHK_EEP(void)
   while (CSOT10);
   CS EEP EN;
                    // command read status
   SOTB10 = 0x05;
   while (CSOT10);
   SOTB10 = 0x00;
                    // send dummy
   while (CSOT10);
   CS_EEP_DIS;
   return SIO10;
}
void WR_EEP (unsigned int eep_addr, unsigned char eep_data)
   while (CSOT10);
   CS_EEP_EN;
                    // command write enable
   SOTB10 = 0 \times 06;
   while (CSOT10);
   CS_EEP_DIS;
   CS_EEP_EN;
                    // command write
   SOTB10 = 0x02;
   while (CSOT10);
   SOTB10 = eep_addr; // send address
   while (CSOT10);
   SOTB10 = eep_data; // send data
   while (CSOT10);
   CS_EEP_DIS;
}
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

5.3 rs232.c

```
= dalidemo
= rs232.c
** PROJECT
** MODULE
** VERSION
      = 0.0
** DATE
       = 29.01.2004
** LAST CHANGE =
** -----
** Description: UART0-Test
* *
** ------
** Environment: Device:
              uPD78014x
       Assembler:
              A78000
                      Version
* *
       C-Compiler:
              ICC78000
                     Version
              XLINK
                      Version
       Linker:
* *
** By:
         NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH
* *
         Arcadiastrasse 10
* *
         D-40472 Duesseldorf
**
         Ingo Scalabrin, NEC-EE, EAD-TPS
** -----
* /
______
#pragma language = extended
/* -----
** include
** -----
* /
#include <in78000.h>
#include "DF0148.h"
/* constant definitions */
// transmit variables
bit transmit_ready, data_received;
extern saddr unsigned char s[4];
```

```
void rs232_init(void)
    //UART6 setting
    //for play it
    PM14 & = 0xFC;
    P14.0 = 0;
    P14.1 = 1;
    P1.3 = 1;
    PM1.3 = 0;
    PM1.4 = 1;
    BRGC6 = 0x23; // 115200 bd @8 MHz
ASIM6 = 0x81; // Power-up UART6,error with receive-interrupt
ASIM6 = 0xE5; // transmit/receive enable 0
    CKSR6 = 0x00;
    STMK6 = 0;
                         // transmit interrupt enable
    SRMK6 = 1;
                         // receive interrupt disable
    transmit_ready=1;
    data_received=0;
}
interrupt [INTST6_vect] void transmit(void)
    transmit_ready=1;
interrupt [INTSR6_vect] void receive(void)
}
void put_one_char (char c)
    if (c == ' n')
             while (!transmit_ready);
             transmit_ready=0;
             TXB6 = '\r';
         }
    while (!transmit_ready);
    transmit_ready=0;
    TXB6 = c;
}
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

```
void Print_String (char *s)
{
    while (*s!= '\0')
        put_one_char (*s++);
}

void bytetochar (unsigned char vari)
{
    s[0] = ((vari/100)+'0');
    s[1] = (((vari/10)%10)+'0');
    s[2] = ((vari%10)+'0');
    s[3] = 0;
}
```

5.4 dali.c

```
** PROJECT = dalidemo
** MODULE
       = dali.c
** VERSION
       = 0.0
** DATE
       = 29.01.2004
** LAST CHANGE =
** -----
** Description: Dali-interface routines
* *
** -----
             uPD78010x
** Environment: Device:
        Assembler:
               A78000
* *
                        Version
* *
        C-Compiler:
                ICC78000
                        Version
                XLINK
        Linker:
                        Version
* *
NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH
* *
           Arcadiastrasse 10
* *
           D-40472 Duesseldorf
* *
           Ingo Scalabrin, NEC-EE, EAD-TPS
** -----
* /
/* -----
** pragma
#pragma language = extended
* /
#include <in78000.h>
#include "DF0148.h"
/* constant definitions */
#define dali_rxdir PM3.0
#define dali_rx P3.0
                   // must be interrupt
#define dali_int INTP1_vect
#define dali_int_mk PMK1
#define dali_int_if PIF1
#define dali_int_dirlow EGN.1
#define dali_int_dirhigh EGP.1
#define dali_int_pullup PU3.0
#define dali_txdir PM0.0
#define dali_tx P0.0
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

```
#define dali timer control TMC50
#define dali timer compare CR50
#define dali_timer_clocksel TCL50
#define dali_timer_if TMIF50
#define dali_timer_mk TMMK50
#define dali timer int INTTM50 vect
#define dali_timer_start TCE50
#define dali_timer_prescaler 0x05 // fx/64 = 125 kHz @ 8 MHz
#define dali_timer_initvalue 0x00
#define dali_timer_start_tick0x19 // 26
                                        => 208 us
=> 416 us
bit dali_rx_status, dali_rx_bit, dali_rx_bit_previous, dali_tx_status,
dali_data_received, dali_8_bit;
saddr unsigned char dali_bit_cnt, dali_send_cnt_max, dali_byte1, dali_byte2,
dali_status, dali_err;
saddr unsigned int dali_signal_loss_cnt;
interrupt [dali_int] void dali_rx_interrupt(void)
   dali int mk = 1;
   dali_timer_start = 0;
   dali_timer_compare = dali_timer_start_tick;
   dali_timer_start = 1;
   dali timer mk = 0;
   dali_rx_status = 1;
   dali_status = 0;
   dali_byte1=dali_byte2=0;
   dali_bit_cnt = 0;
   dali_err = 0;
   dali_rx_bit = 0;
   dali rx bit previous = 1;
   dali_data_received=0;
}
```

```
interrupt [dali_timer_int] void dali_timer(void)
    if (dali_rx_status)
       {
           dali_rx_bit =!dali_rx;
                                       // signal inverted by optocoupler
           switch (dali_status)
                case 0:
                                       // start bit low level
                    if (!dali_rx_bit)
                        {
                            dali_status++;
                            dali_timer_compare = dali_timer_tick;
                    else
                          dali_err = 1; // was spike, dali error = 1
                    break;
                case 1:
                                       // start bit high level
                    if (dali_rx_bit)
                       {
                            dali_status++;
                    else
                            dali_rx_status = 0;
                            dali_int_if = 0;
                            dali_int_mk = 0;
                                       // dali_err = 2;
                                       // low signal was too long, dali
                                       // error=2
                    break;
                                       // databit & 1.stopbit first half
                case 2:
                    dali_rx_bit_previous = dali_rx_bit;
                    dali_status++;
                    break;
```

```
case 3:
                                         // databit & 1.stopbit second half
                     if ((dali_rx_bit!= dali_rx_bit_previous)&&
(dali bit cnt<16))
                             if (dali_bit_cnt<8)</pre>
                                 {
                                     dali_8_bit=1;
                                      dali_byte1=dali_byte1<<1;</pre>
                                      if (dali_rx_bit)
                                          dali_byte1 = 0x01;
                             else
                                  {
                                      dali_8_bit=0;
                                      dali_byte2=dali_byte2<<1;</pre>
                                      if (dali_rx_bit)
                                          dali_byte2 = 0x01;
                             dali_bit_cnt++;
                             dali_status--;
                         }
                     else
                         if ((dali_rx_bit)&(dali_rx_bit_previous))
                                         // possible stop bit
                                  if ((dali_bit_cnt ==8)||(dali_bit_cnt==16))
                                            dali_status++;
                                      else
                                        dali_err = 3;// stop bit too early
                             else
                                   dali_err = 4;  // stop bit not detected
                     break;
```

```
case 4:
            if (dali_rx_bit)
                  dali_bit_cnt++;
                  if (dali_bit_cnt>1)
                            //receive completed
                            dali_rx_status=0;
                            dali_timer_start=0;
                            dali_int_if = 0;
                            dali_int_mk = 0;
                            dali_data_received=1;
                        }
            else
                    dali_err = 4;// stop bit not detected
            break;
        default:
            dali_rx_status=0;
            dali_timer_start=0;
            dali_int_if = 0;
            dali_int_mk = 0;
            dali_err = 5;
                             // not possible
            break;
}
    if (dali_err!=0)
            //stop receive
            dali_rx_status=0;
            dali_timer_start=0;
            dali_int_if = 0;
            dali_int_mk = 0;
            dali_data_received=1;
        }
}
```

```
if (dali_tx_status)
    {
        switch (dali_status)
            {
            case 0:
                dali tx=1;
                                     // start-bit high level
                dali_status++;
                break;
            case 1:
                                      // first half of bit
                if (dali_bit_cnt<dali_send_cnt_max)</pre>
                         if(dali bit cnt<8)
                                 dali_tx=!((dali_byte1&0x80)>0);
                                 dali_byte1=dali_byte1<<1;</pre>
                         else
                                 dali_tx=!((dali_byte2&0x80)>0);
                                 dali_byte2=dali_byte2<<1;</pre>
                         dali_status++;
                     }
                else
                         dali_tx=1; // 1. half of first stop bit
                         dali status=3;
                         dali_bit_cnt = 0;
                     }
                break;
            case 2:
                                      // second half of bit
                dali tx =!dali tx;
                dali_bit_cnt++;
                dali_status--;
                break;
            case 3:
                if (dali_bit_cnt++>3)// send 3 more high levels for stop bit
                         dali tx status=0;
                         dali_timer_start=0;
                         dali_int_if = 0;
                         dali_int_mk = 0;
                break;
            default:
                dali_tx_status=0;
                dali timer start=0;
                dali_int_if = 0;
                dali_int_mk = 0;
                break;
                                      // normally not possible
            }
```

```
}
    if (!dali_rx)
                                 // signal inverted by optocoupler
            dali_signal_loss_cnt=0;
   else
        if (dali_signal_loss_cnt++>1201)//1201 *416 us = 500 ms
                dali_signal_loss_cnt=0;
                dali_err = 2;  // low signal was too long, dali error = 2
        }
void dali_init(void)
   dali_int_pullup = 1;
   dali_int_dirhigh = 1;
   dali_int_dirlow = 0;
   dali_tx = 1;
   dali_txdir = 0;
   dali_rx = 1;
   dali_rxdir = 1;
   dali_timer_compare = dali_timer_start_tick;
   dali_timer_clocksel = dali_timer_prescaler;
   dali_timer_control = dali_timer_initvalue;
   dali_tx_status = 0;
   dali_rx_status = 0;
   dali_data_received=0;
   dali_timer_if = 0;
   dali_timer_mk = 1;
   dali int if = 0;
   dali_int_mk = 0;
    dali_signal_loss_cnt = 0;
                                 // signal inverted by opto coupler
    if (dali_rx)
        {
            dali_timer_compare = dali_timer_tick;
            dali_timer_start = 1;
            dali timer mk = 0;
        }
}
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

```
void dali_send (unsigned char addr, unsigned char data, unsigned char twobyte)
    if (twobyte==1)
        {
            dali_byte1=addr;
            dali_byte2=data;
            dali_send_cnt_max = 16;
        }
    else
            dali_byte1=data;
            dali_send_cnt_max = 8;
        }
    dali_status = 0;
    dali_bit_cnt = 0;
    dali_tx_status = 1;
    dali_rx_status = 0;
    dali_timer_compare=dali_timer_tick;
    dali_tx=0;
    dali_timer_if = 0;
   dali_timer_mk = 0;
   dali_int_if = 0;
    dali_int_mk = 1;
    dali_timer_start=1;
}
```

5.5 dali_cmd.h

```
** PROJECT = dalidemo
** MODULE = dali_cmd.h
** VERSION
          = 0.0
** DATE
          = 27.01.2004
** LAST CHANGE =
** -----
** Description: header-file for dali commands
* *
** Environment: Device: uPD78014x
           Assembler:
           Assemble: C-Compiler: ICC780 XLINK
                      A78000
* *
                                  Version
* *
                      ICC78000
                                  Version
           Linker:
                                  Version
* *
** By:
              NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH
* *
               Arcadiastrasse 10
* *
               D-40472 Duesseldorf
* *
               Ingo Scalabrin, NEC-EE, CES
** -----
Changes:
* /
// direct control commands
#define OFF 0x00
#define UP 0x01
#define DOWN 0x02
#define STEPUP 0x03
#define STEPDOWN 0x04
#define SET_MAX_LEVEL 0x05
#define SET_MIN_LEVEL 0x06
#define DOWN_AND_OFF 0x07
#define ON_AND_UP 0x08
#define SELECT_SCENE 0x10
                     // -0x1F
#define RESET 0x20
// parameters settings
                          // 0x22-0x29 reserved
#define STO_VALUE_IN_DTR 0x21
#define STO_DTR_MAX_LEVEL 0x2A
#define STO_DTR_MIN_LEVEL 0x2B
#define STO_DTR_SYS_FAIL_LEVEL 0x2C
#define STO_DTR_PWR_ON_LEVEL 0x2D
#define STO_DTR_FADE_TIME 0x2E
#define STO_DTR_FADE_RATE 0x2F // 0x30 - 0x3F reserved
#define STO_DTR_SCENE 0x40
                          // - 0x4F
                           // -0x5F
#define REM_FROM_SCENE 0x50
#define ADD_TO_GROUP 0x60
                           // -0x6F
#define REM_FROM_GROUP 0x70
                          // -0x7F
#define STO_DTR_SHRT_ADDR 0x80 // 0x81 - 0x8F reserved
```

```
// status requests
#define QUY_STATUS 0x90
#define QUY_COMMUNICATE 0x91
#define QUY_LAMP_FAIL 0x92
#define QUY_LAMP_PWR_ON 0x93
#define QUY_LIMIT_ERROR 0x94
#define QUY_RESET_STATE 0x95
#define QUY MISS SHRT ADDR 0x96
#define QUY_VERS_NR 0x97
#define QUY_CONTENT_DTR 0x98
#define QUY_DEVICE_TYPE 0x99
#define QUY_PHYS_MIN_LEVEL 0x9A
#define QUY_PWR_FAIL 0x9B
                                      // 0x9C - 0x9F reserved
// Queries related to arc power parameters settings
#define QUY ACT LEVEL 0xA0
#define QUY_MAX_LEVEL 0xA1
#define QUY_MIN_LEVEL 0xA2
#define QUY_PWR_ON_LEVEL 0xA3
#define QUY_SYS_FAIL_LEVEL 0xA4
#define QUY_FADE 0xA5
                                      // 0xA6 - 0xAF
// Queries related to system parameters settings
#define QUY_SCENE_LEVEL 0xB0
                                 // -0xBF
#define QUY_GROUP_0_7 0xC0
#define QUY_GROUP_8_15 0xC1
#define QUY_rnd_ADDR_H 0xC2
#define QUY_rnd_ADDR_M 0xC3
#define QUY_rnd_ADDR_L 0xC4
                                      // OxC5 - 0xDF reserved
// 0xE0 - 0xFF system specific extended commands
// Terminate special processes
#define TERMINATE 0xA1
// Download information to the dtr
#define DATA_TRANSFER_REGISTER 0xA3
// Addressing commands
#define INIT 0xA5
#define GEN_RND 0xA7
#define COMPARE 0xA9
#define WITHDRAW 0xAB
#define SEARCHADDRH 0xB1
#define SEARCHADDRM 0xB3
#define SEARCHADDRL 0xB5
#define PRG_SHRT_ADDR 0xB7
#define VRF_SHRT_ADDR 0xB9
#define QUY_SHRT_ADDR 0xBB
#define USE_PHYS_SELECT 0xBD
```

5.6 light.c

```
= dalidemo
= light.c
** PROJECT
** MODULE
** VERSION
      = 0.0
** DATE
       = 7.06.2004
** LAST CHANGE =
** -----
** Description: Dali-Demo
* *
** -----
** Environment: Device:
               uPD78014x
               A78000
* *
       Assembler:
                       Version
       C-Compiler:
* *
               ICC78000
                       Version
* *
               XLINK
       Linker:
                       Version
* *
** By:
          NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH
* *
          Arcadiastrasse 10
* *
          D-40472 Duesseldorf
* *
          Ingo Scalabrin, NEC-EE, EAD-TPS
** -----
* /
/* -----
** pragma
#pragma language = extended
/* ------
* /
#include <in78000.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "DF0148.h"
#include "dali_cmd.h"
#define eeprom 0xF400
           // ram address for eeprom mirror
#define true 1
#define false 0
#define ntd 0
           // nothing to do
#define init 1
           // init state
#define fade 2
           // lamp in fade-mode
```

```
// dali parameters
#define act_dim_level 0 // ram offset address for actual dim value (254)
#define pwr_on_level 1 // eeprom offset address for power-on value (254)
#define sys_fail_level 2 // eeprom offset address for system failure
                        // value (254)
#define min_level 3
                        // eeprom offset address for minimum level value
                        // (physical min. value)
#define max_level 4
                        // eeprom offset address for maximum level value
                        // (physical max. value)
                        // eeprom offset address for fade rate value (7)
#define fade_rate 5
#define fade time 6
                        // eeprom offset address for fade time value
                        // (0\no change)
#define shrt_addr 7
                        // eeprom offset address for short address
                        // (no change)
                        // eeprom offset address for random address
#define rnd_addr_h 8
                        // high(255)
                        // eeprom offset address for random address
#define rnd_addr_m 9
                        // mid (255)
#define rnd_addr_l 10
                        // eeprom offset address for random address
                        // low (255)
                        // eeprom offset address for group 0-7 (0)
#define group_0_7 11
#define group 8 15 12
                        // eeprom offset address for group 8-15 (0)
                        // -28 eeprom offset address + array offset for
#define scene 0 15 13
                        // 16 values scene 0-15 (255)
                        // 0x version number / subversion
#define version 0x00
#define phys_min_level 1 // min. phys. level
// Table for dimming light level values
static const unsigned int dt_light_value[255] =
    {0, 0, 2, 4, 6, 9, 14, 18, 36, 41, 46, 47, 47, 48, 48, 50, 53, 56, 58,
68, 69, 69, 70, 73, 77, 80, 81, 81, 82, 84, 86, 88, 91, 94, 98, 102, 106,
111, 116, 120, 124, 128, 133, 138, 143, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 169, 174,
178, 182, 186, 190, 194, 197, 200, 202, 209, 216, 222, 228,238, 248, 250,
253, 271, 279, 285, 301, 309, 317, 323, 333, 349, 363, 371, 378, 387, 399,
411, 419, 427, 449, 453, 463, 470, 478, 495, 508, 528, 543, 556, 677, 702,
730, 752, 766, 801, 823, 855, 889, 923, 957, 975, 1011, 1030, 1068, 1110,
1146, 1184, 1228, 1266, 1305, 1361, 1397, 1443, 1491, 1550, 1604, 1654,
1714, 1766, 1817, 1883, 1949, 2011, 2041, 2106, 2182, 2261, 2321, 2413,
2485, 2555, 2658, 2740, 2817, 2911, 3001, 3090, 3190, 3290, 3383, 3489,
3606, 3718, 3822, 3945, 4056, 4180, 4318, 4440, 4578, 4714, 4853, 4991,
5138, 5301, 5457, 5611, 5763, 5912, 6087, 6270, 6442, 6624, 6789, 6998,
7200, 7414, 7633, 7852, 8035, 8297, 8547, 8768, 8998, 9227, 9537, 9793,
10075, 10370, 10677, 10988, 11294, 11629, 11943, 12275, 12621, 12984, 13369,
13749, 14126, 14536, 14931, 15363, 5773, 16213, 16664, 17129, 17592, 18074,
18586, 19120, 19608, 20144, 20725, 21305, 21891, 22497, 23146, 23706, 24391,
25048, 25743, 26467, 27124, 27875, 28657, 29430, 30234, 31053, 32087, 32760,
33676, 34482, 35465, 36421, 36954, 37480, 38960, 39452, 40555, 41167, 42451,
43543,45091, 47300, 48518, 49978, 51373, 52730, 54058, 55501, 57295, 59218,
59510, 61415, 62695, 63945, 64725};
```

```
\ensuremath{//} 
 Number of timer ticks for each fade time
static const unsigned int fade_tick[16] =
     {0, 43, 61, 86, 122, 172, 244, 345, 488, 690, 976, 1376, 1953, 2762,
3906, 5524};
// Number of level steps during 200 ms
static const unsigned char fade_step[16] =
    {0, 72, 51, 36, 25, 18, 13, 9, 6, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1};
typedef struct
    unsigned char 1;
    unsigned char m;
    unsigned char h;
        } characters;
typedef union
        {
    unsigned long 1;
    characters b;
        } bit 24;
extern saddr unsigned char addr, data;
saddr unsigned int tm_meas, tm_rpt, tm_adr, tm_state;
saddr unsigned char l_state, dtr, level, search_addr_h, search_addr_m,
search_addr_1;
saddr unsigned char l_fadelevel_start,l_fadelevel_end,fade_diff;
saddr unsigned int l_fade_total;
saddr unsigned char rpt_addr,rpt_data;
saddr unsigned int rnd cnt;
saddr unsigned withdraw;
saddr unsigned selection;
saddr unsigned char pwmcnt = 0,pwmcnt_value=0;
saddr unsigned long eep_upd_flag;
bit power failure, limit error;
bit data_to_transmit;
bit new_fade_data;
saddr unsigned char test, test1;
extern void WR_EEP (unsigned int eep_addr, unsigned char eep_data);
extern unsigned char RD_EEP (unsigned int eep_addr);
extern unsigned char CHK EEP (void);
extern void Print_String (char *s);
```

```
void init_timer(void);
unsigned char reepr (unsigned char offset);
void wrepr (unsigned char offset, unsigned char data);
void light_init(void);
void l_set level (unsigned char value);
void light_init_eepr(void);
void init_PWM_module(void);
void exec_norm void);
void exec_spec(void);
interrupt [INTTMH0 vect] void timerH0(void)
    if (pwmcnt==255)
        pwmcnt=0;
    if (pwmcnt>=pwmcnt_value)
        CMP10 = test;
    else
       CMP10 = test1;
    pwmcnt++;
}
interrupt [INTWTI_vect] void timer(void)
    unsigned char diff, nf level;
    static unsigned int tm_l_fadelevel_start, tm_l_fadelevel_end,
    tm_l_fade_total, tm_fade_diff;
    WTIMK = 1;
                                  // disable WTI interrupt
    _EI();
    rnd cnt++;
                                 // random counter for address
    if (tm_meas!=0) tm_meas--;
    if (tm_rpt!=0) tm_rpt--;
    if (tm_adr!=0) tm_adr--;
    switch (l_state)
        case ntd:
                                // nothing to do
           break;
        case init:
                                 // init the light
            tm_state--;
            if (tm_state==0)
                {
                    1_state = ntd;
                    l_setlevel(reepr(pwr_on_level));
            break;
```

```
case fade:
                                 // light is fading
            if (new_fade_data)
                    new_fade_data = 0;
                    tm_l_fadelevel_start = l_fadelevel_start;
                    tm_l_fadelevel_end = l_fadelevel_end;
                    tm_l_fade_total = l_fade_total;
                    tm_fade_diff = fade_diff;
                }
            tm state--;
            if (tm_state==0)
                    l_state = ntd;
                    if (tm_l_fadelevel_end==0)
                        nf level = 0;
           diff = (unsigned long)(tm_fade_diff*(tm_l_fade_total-tm_state))/
            tm_l_fade_total;
           nf_level = (tm_l_fadelevel_start>tm_l_fadelevel_end)?
            tm_l_fadelevel_start-diff: tm_l_fadelevel_start+diff;
            if (nf_level!=reepr(act_dim_level))
                l setlevel(nf level);
            break;
}
    _DI();
   WTIMK = 0;
                                // enable WTI interrupt
}
unsigned char reepr (unsigned char offset)
   return (*((unsigned char *)(eeprom+offset)));
void wrepr (unsigned char offset, unsigned char data)
{
                                 //WR EEP (offset, data);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+offset))=data;
    if (offset >0)
                     // act_dim_level ram-only
        {
            eep_upd_flag |= 1<<offset;</pre>
}
```

```
void l_setlevel(unsigned char value)
    limit error = false;
    if (value>=1 && value<=254) // check limits
            if (value<reepr(min_level))</pre>
                    limit_error = true;
                    value = reepr(min_level);
            if (reepr(max_level) < value)</pre>
                    limit error = true;
                    value = reepr(max_level);
                }
        }
    switch (value)
       {
        case 0:
                                // lamp off
           P1.5 = 0;
           TMHMD0.0 = 0; // PWM-timer off output latch = 0
            wrepr(act_dim_level,0);
            break;
        case 254:
           P1.5 = 1;
                                 // lamp on overrule PWM-output
            wrepr(act_dim_level,254);
           break;
        case 255:
                                 // no action
            break;
        default:
                                 // values between
            pwmcnt_value=dt_light_value[value]%255;
            test = ((unsigned int)(dt_light_value[value]/255));
            test1=test+1;
            CMP10 = test;
            TMHMD0.0 = 1;
            P1.5 = 0;
            wrepr(act_dim_level,value);
            break;
        }
}
```

```
// Initialization
void light init(void)
   unsigned char i;
   // Reset values that are not stored in flash
   dtr = 0;
   level = 0;
   search_addr_h = 0xFF;
   search_addr_m = 0xFF;
   search_addr_l = 0xFF;
   // Initialize flash values if necessary
   if (reepr(pwr_on_level)==255)// Check if eeprom has been written
           // Write factory information into eeprom
           wrepr(shrt_addr,255);// No short address
           light_init_eepr();
   for (i=1;i<=28;i++)
         *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+i))= RD_EEP(i);
                              // get values from eeprom
       }
   tm\_rpt = 0;
                              // Initialize when starting
   tm_adr = 0;
                              // Initialize when starting
   // Start timer for initial lamp values
   tm state= 36;
                              // ~600 ms
   l_state = init;
   // Initialize the timer interface module
   init_timer();
   init_PWM_module();
}
void init_timer(void)
 WTM = 0x61;
                              // enable watch interval timer with
                              // 16.384ms @ 8MHz
 WTIIF = 0;
 WTIMK = 0;
                              // enable WTI interrupt
}
```

```
void light init eepr(void)
    unsigned char i;
    while ((CHK_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR EEP(pwr on level, 254);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+pwr_on_level))=254;
    while ((CHK\_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(sys_fail_level,254);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+sys_fail_level))=254;
    while ((CHK_EEP()& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(min_level,phys_min_level);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+min level))=phys min level;
    while ((CHK EEP() & 01) == 01);
    WR_EEP(max_level,254);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+max_level))=254;
    while ((CHK\_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(fade_rate,7);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+fade_rate))=7;
    while ((CHK_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    if(reepr(shrt_addr)==255)
        {
            WR_EEP(fade_time,0);
            *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+fade_time))=0;
        }
    while ((CHK\_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(rnd_addr_h, 255);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+rnd_addr_h))=255;
    while ((CHK\_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(rnd_addr_m,255);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+rnd_addr_m))=255;
    while ((CHK_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(rnd_addr_1,255);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+rnd_addr_1))=255;
    while ((CHK EEP() & 01) == 01);
    WR_EEP(group_0_7,0);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+group_0_7))=0;
    while ((CHK\_EEP()\& 01)==01);
    WR_EEP(group_8_15,0);
    *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+group_8_15))=0;
    for (i=0;i<16;i++)
        {
            while ((CHK_EEP()\& 01)==01);
            WR_EEP(scene_0_15+i,255);
            *((unsigned char *)(eeprom+scene_0_15+i))=255;
        }
}
```

```
void init_PWM_module(void)
    PM5.0 = 1;
    P1.5 = 0;
    PM1.5 = 0;
    CMP00 = 0xFF;
    CMP10 = reepr(pwr_on_level);
    wrepr(act_dim_level, reepr(pwr_on_level));
    TMHMD0 = 0x19;
                                 // PWM H0 with fx/16 low-level output enable
    TMHE0 = 1;
                                 // Start PWM H0
    TMIFH0 = 0;
    TMMKH0 = 0;
}
// Start dimming using the fade time
static void l_StartDimFadeTime (unsigned char value)
    if (value!=255)
                                 // Not mask
         if (reepr(fade_time)==0)// No fade
                    l_set level (value);
                    1 state = ntd;
            else
                                  // Fade with fade time
                    l_fadelevel_start = reepr (act_dim_level);
                    l_fadelevel_end = value;
                   fade_diff = (l_fadelevel_start>l_fadelevel_end)?
l_fadelevel_start-l_fadelevel_end: l_fadelevel_end-l_fadelevel_start;
                    l_fade_total = fade_tick[reepr(fade_time)];
                    tm_state = l_fade_total;
                    l state = fade;
                    new_fade_data = 1;
        }
}
// Set the light to failure level
void set_l_f_level(void)
    l_state = ntd;
    l_setlevel(reepr(sys_fail_level));
```

```
unsigned char l fail test (void)
    unsigned int temp AD;
    unsigned char temp_act_dim_level;
    ADM = 0x29;
                                       // conversion time 120/fx, A/D reference on
    ADS = 0x00;
                                       // select channel 0
    temp_act_dim_level = reepr(act_dim_level);
    l_setlevel(reepr(max_level));
    // tm_meas = 3;
    // while (tm_meas!=0) _NOP();
    ADIF = 0;
    ADCS = 1;
    while (!ADIF);
    temp AD = ADCR>>6;
    ADM = 0x28;
                                       // stop AD-conversion
    l_setlevel(temp_act_dim_level);
    return (temp_AD>5)? false:true;
}
// Handles new data
void Process data(void)
    unsigned int group;
    if ((addr & 0xE1)!=0xA1 && (addr & 0xE1)!=0xC1 && (addr & 0xFE)!=0xFE) /
/ no special data or broadcast message
        {
            if ((addr & 0xE0)==0x80) // check Group address
                {
                    group = reepr(group_8_15)<<8 | reepr(group_0_7);</pre>
                    if ((group>>((addr & 0x1E)>>1) & 0x01)==0)
                                   // Not in this group
                        return;
            if ((addr \& 0x80) == 0x00) // check Short address
                    if (((addr & 0x7E)>>1)!=reepr(shrt addr))
                        return;
                                      // no short address match
               }
        }
    // Message execution
    // Check for special data which must be repeated in 100 ms
    if (tm rpt!=0)
        {
            if (addr!=rpt_addr || data!=rpt_data)
                 tm rpt = 0;
                                      // Ignore message and clear repeat timer
                    return;
                }
        }
    if ((addr & 0x01)==0)
                                      // check direct arc power control command
            power_failure = false;
            1 StartDimFadeTime(data);
            return;
        }
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

```
if ((addr & 0xE0)==0xA0 || (addr & 0xE0)==0xC0)
                                       // Check for special commands
            if (addr==INIT | addr==GEN_RND)
                                       // These commands shall be repeated
                {
                    if (tm_rpt==0)
                        {
                            rpt_addr = addr;
                            rpt_data = data;
                            tm_rpt = 6;// 100 ms
                            return;
                        }
    else
            if (data>=0x20 && data<=0x80)
                                       // These commands has to be repeated
                    if (tm_rpt==0)
                            rpt_addr = addr;
                            rpt_data = data;
                            tm\_rpt = 6;// 100 ms
                            return;
                }
    tm\_rpt = 0;
    if ((addr & 0xE0)==0xA0 || (addr & 0xE0)==0xC0)
                                       // Check for special commands
        exec_spec();
   else
       exec_norm();
}
```

```
void exec_norm(void)
                                            // Normal commands
    switch (data)
        case OFF:
            Print_String ("OFF");
            Print_String ("\n");
            power_failure = false;
            1_setlevel(0);
            l_state = ntd;
            break;
        case UP:
            Print_String ("UP");
            Print_String ("\n");
           if (reepr(act_dim_level)!=0 && reepr(act_dim_level)!=reepr(max_level))
                    l_fadelevel_start = reepr(act_dim_level);
                    if (fade_step[reepr(fade_rate)]>(reepr(max_level)-
reepr(act_dim_level)))
                          l_fadelevel_end = reepr(max_level);
                         l_fade_total = (unsigned int)(reepr(max_level)-
reepr(act_dim_level))*12/fade_step[reepr(fade_rate)];
                                           // No of ms until MAX_LEVEL is
                                           // reached
                    else
                          l_fadelevel_end = reepr(act_dim_level) +
fade_step[reepr(fade_rate)];
                         l_fade_total = 12;// 200 ms
                }
                    fade diff = (l fadelevel start>l fadelevel end)?
1_fadelevel_start-l_fadelevel_end: l_fadelevel_end-l_fadelevel_start;
                    tm_state = l_fade_total;
                    l_state = fade;
                    new_fade_data = 1;
        }
            break;
```

```
case DOWN:
            Print String ("Down");
            Print_String ("\n");
            if (reepr(act_dim_level)!=0 && reepr(act_dim_level)!=
reepr(min_level))
                    l_fadelevel_start = reepr(act_dim_level);
                    if (fade_step[reepr(fade_rate)]>(reepr(act_dim_level)-
reepr(min_level)))
                         l_fadelevel_end = reepr(min_level);
                         l_fade_total = (unsigned int)(reepr(act_dim_level)-
reepr(min_level))*12/fade_step[reepr(fade_rate)];
                                           // No of ms until MAX LEVEL is
                                           // reached
                    else
                         l_fadelevel_end = reepr(act_dim_level)-
fade_step[reepr(fade_rate)];
                         l_fade_total = 12;// 200 ms
                    fade_diff = (l_fadelevel_start>l_fadelevel_end)?
l_fadelevel_start-l_fadelevel_end: l_fadelevel_end-l_fadelevel_start;
                    tm_state = l_fade_total;
                    l_state = fade;
                    new_fade_data = 1;
            break;
        case STEPUP:
            Print_String ("Step-Up");
            Print_String ("\n");
            if (reepr(act_dim_level)!=0 && reepr(act_dim_level)!=
reepr(max level))
                    l_setlevel(reepr(act_dim_level)+1);
                    l_state = ntd;
            break;
        case STEPDOWN:
            Print String ("StepDown");
            Print_String ("\n");
            if (reepr(act_dim_level)!=0 && reepr(act_dim_level)!=
reepr(min level))
                    l_setlevel(reepr(act_dim_level)-1);
                    l_state = ntd;
            break;
        case SET MAX LEVEL:
            Print_String ("SetMax");
            Print_String ("\n");
            power_failure = false;
            l_setlevel(reepr(max_level));
            l_state = ntd;
```

```
break;
case SET MIN LEVEL:
    Print_String ("SetMin");
    Print_String ("\n");
    power failure = false;
    l_set level (reepr(min_level));
    l_state = ntd;
    break;
case DOWN_AND_OFF:
    Print_String ("Down_OFF");
    Print String ("\n");
    power_failure = false;
    if (reepr(act_dim_level)!=0)
            if (reepr(act_dim_level) == reepr(min_level))
                1_setlevel(0);
            else
                l_setlevel(reepr(act_dim_level)-1);
            l_state = ntd;
        }
    break;
case ON_AND_UP:
    Print_String ("ON_UP");
    Print_String ("\n");
    power failure = false;
    if (reepr(act_dim_level)!=reepr(max_level))
            if (reepr(act_dim_level)==0)
                l set level (reepr(min level));
            else
                l_setlevel(reepr(act_dim_level)+1);
            l state = ntd;
        }
    break;
case RESET:
    Print_String ("Reset");
    Print_String ("\n");
    search addr h = 0xFF;
    search addr m = 0xFF;
    search_addr_l = 0xFF;
    light_init_eepr();
    1 setlevel(254);
    l_state = ntd;
    break;
case STO_VALUE_IN_DTR:
    Print_String ("Sto_DTR");
    Print_String ("\n");
    dtr = reepr(act dim level);
    break;
```

```
case STO DTR MAX LEVEL:
    Print String ("Sto MAX");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (dtr>=reepr(min_level) && dtr<=254)</pre>
        wrepr(max_level, dtr);
    break;
case STO_DTR_MIN_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("Sto_MIN");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (dtr>=phys_min_level && dtr<=reepr(max_level))</pre>
        wrepr(min_level, dtr);
    break;
case STO_DTR_SYS_FAIL_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("Sto_SysF");
    Print_String ("\n");
    wrepr (sys_fail_level, dtr);
    break;
case STO_DTR_PWR_ON_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("Pwr_ON");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (dtr>=1 && dtr<=254)
        wrepr(pwr_on_level, dtr);
    break;
case STO DTR FADE TIME:
    Print_String ("Sto_Fadetime");
    Print_String ("\n");
    wrepr (fade_time, dtr & 0x0F);
    break;
case STO_DTR_FADE_RATE:
    Print String ("Sto Faderate");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (dtr & 0x0F)
        wrepr (fade_rate, dtr & 0x0F);
    break;
case STO_DTR_SHRT_ADDR:
    Print String ("Sto SADDR");
    Print String ("\n");
    if (dtr==255)
        wrepr (shrt_addr, 255);
        if (((dtr & 0x7E)>>1)<=63)
            wrepr (shrt_addr, (dtr & 0x7E)>>1);
    break;
```

```
case QUY STATUS:
    Print String ("?Stat");
    Print_String ("\n");
   data = 0x00;
    if (l_fail_test()==true)
       data = 0x02;
    if ((reepr(act_dim_level))!=0)
        data = 0x04;
    if (limit_error==true)
       data = 0x08;
    if (l_state==fade)
       data = 0x10;
    if (l state==init)
       data = 0x20;
    if (reepr(shrt_addr)==255)
        data = 0x40;
    if (power_failure==true)
       data = 0x80;
    data_to_transmit = true;
   break;
case QUY COMMUNICATE:
   Print_String ("?Comm");
   Print_String ("\n");
   data = 0xFF;
                         // YES
   data_to_transmit = true;
   break;
case QUY_LAMP_FAIL:
   Print_String ("?lfail");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (l_fail_test()==true)
            data = 0xFF; // YES
            data to transmit = true;
   break;
case QUY_LAMP_PWR_ON:
   Print_String ("?lpwr");
   Print_String ("\n");
    if (reepr(act dim level)!=0)
            data = 0xFF; // YES
            data_to_transmit = true;
   break;
case QUY_LIMIT_ERROR:
   Print_String ("?limit");
   Print_String ("\n");
    if (limit_error==true)
            data = 0xFF; // YES
            data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
```

```
case QUY RESET STATE:
    Print String ("?Reset");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (l_state==init)
            data = 0xFF; // YES
            data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_MISS_SHRT_ADDR:
    Print_String ("?miss_saddr");
    Print String ("\n");
    if (reepr(shrt_addr)==255)
            data = 0xFF; // YES
            data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_VERS_NR:
    Print_String ("?Ver");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = version;
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY CONTENT DTR:
    Print_String ("?DTR");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = dtr;
    data to transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY DEVICE TYPE:
    Print_String ("?DEV");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = 0;
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY PHYS MIN LEVEL:
    Print String ("?Minlevel");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = phys_min_level;
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_PWR_FAIL:
    Print_String ("?PWR_fail");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (power_failure==true)
            data = 0xFF; // YES
            data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
```

```
case QUY ACT LEVEL:
    Print String ("?Act lev");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr(act_dim_level);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_MAX_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("?Max_lev");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr(max_level);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_MIN_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("?Min_lev");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr(min_level);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_PWR_ON_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("?PWRON_lev");
    Print String ("\n");
    data = reepr(pwr_on_level);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_SYS_FAIL_LEVEL:
    Print_String ("?Sysfail_lev");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr (sys_fail_level);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY_FADE:
    Print_String ("?Fade");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr(fade_time) << 4 | reepr (fade_rate);</pre>
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY GROUP 0 7:
    Print_String ("?GR 0-7");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr(group_0_7);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
case QUY GROUP 8 15:
    Print_String ("?GR 8-15");
    Print_String ("\n");
    data = reepr(group 8 15);
    data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
```

```
case QUY rnd ADDR H:
        Print String ("?rnad h");
        Print_String ("\n");
        data = reepr (rnd_addr_h);
        data_to_transmit = true;
        break;
    case QUY_rnd_ADDR_M:
        Print_String ("?rnad_m");
        Print_String ("\n");
        data = reepr (rnd_addr_m);
        data_to_transmit = true;
        break;
    case QUY_rnd_ADDR_L:
        Print_String ("?rnad_l");
        Print_String ("\n");
        data = reepr (rnd_addr_l);
        data_to_transmit = true;
        break;
    default:
        break;
switch (data & 0xF0)
    case SELECT_SCENE:
        Print String ("Sel Scene");
        Print_String ("\n");
        power_failure = false;
        1_StartDimFadeTime(reepr(scene_0_15+(data & 0x0F)));
        break;
    case STO_DTR_SCENE:
        Print String ("Sto Scene");
        Print_String ("\n");
        wrepr(scene_0_15+(data & 0x0F), dtr);
        break;
    case REM_FROM_SCENE:
        Print_String ("Rem_Scene");
        Print String ("\n");
        wrepr(scene_0_15+(data & 0x0F), 255);
        break;
    case ADD TO GROUP:
        Print_String ("Add_Gr.");
        Print_String ("\n");
        if ((data \& 0x0F) <= 7)
          wrepr(group_0_7,(reepr(group_0_7)|(1<<(data & 0x0F))));</pre>
        else
          wrepr(group_8_15,(reepr(group_8_15) | (1<<((data & 0x0F)-8))));</pre>
        break;
```

```
case REM FROM GROUP:
            Print String ("Rem Gr.");
            Print_String ("\n");
            if ((data \& 0x0F) <= 7)
                wrepr(group_0_7, (reepr(group_0_7) & ~(1<<(data & 0x0F))));</pre>
               wrepr(group_8_15, (reepr(group_8_15) & \sim(1<<((data & 0x0F)-8))));
            break;
        case QUY_SCENE_LEVEL:
            Print_String ("?Scene_lev");
            Print_String ("\n");
            data = reepr(scene 0 15+(data & 0x0F));
            data_to_transmit = true;
            break;
        default:
            break;
        }
}
void exec_spec(void)
    unsigned char uc help;
    bit24 rnd addr;
    bit24 srch_addr;
    // Special data
    if (addr>=0xA7 && addr<=0xBD && tm_adr==0)</pre>
                        // Not a valid data until INIT has been executed
        return;
    switch (addr)
        {
        case TERMINATE:
            Print_String ("Terminate");
            Print_String ("\n");
            tm_adr = 0;
            withdraw = false;
            selection = false;
            break;
        case DATA TRANSFER REGISTER:
            Print_String ("Lo_data");
            Print_String ("\n");
            dtr = data;
            break;
```

```
case INIT:
           Print String ("Init");
           Print_String ("\n");
           if (data==0x00 || ((data & 0x7E)>>1)==reepr(shrt_addr) ||
(data==0xFF && (reepr(shrt_addr)==0xFF)))
                {
                         = 54931;
                                       // Accept addressing data for the
                tm_adr
                                       // next 15 minutes
                withdraw = false;
                selection = false;
                break;
       case GEN RND:
           Print_String ("Gen_Rnd");
           Print_String ("\n");
           srand (rnd_cnt);
           uc_help=rand();
           wrepr(rnd_addr_h, uc_help);// store high address
           srand (rnd_cnt+uc_help);
           uc_help=rand();
           wrepr(rnd_addr_m, uc_help);// store mid address
           srand (rnd_cnt+uc_help);
           uc help=rand();
           wrepr(rnd_addr_l, uc_help);// store low address
           break;
       case COMPARE:
           Print_String ("Comp");
           Print_String ("\n");
           rnd_addr.b.h = reepr (rnd_addr_h);
           rnd_addr.b.m = reepr (rnd_addr_m);
           rnd_addr.b.l = reepr (rnd_addr_l);
           srch_addr.b.h = search_addr_h;
           srch_addr.b.m = search_addr_m;
           srch_addr.b.l = search_addr_l;
            // if (rnd_addr.l!=srch_addr.l || withdraw==false)
           if ((rnd_addr.l<=srch_addr.l)&&(withdraw==false))</pre>
                {
                    data = 0xFF;
                                      // YES
                    data to transmit = true;
            // }
           break;
```

```
case WITHDRAW:
   Print String ("Withdr.");
   Print_String ("\n");
   rnd_addr.b.h = reepr (rnd_addr_h);
   rnd_addr.b.m = reepr (rnd_addr_m);
   rnd_addr.b.l = reepr (rnd_addr_l);
   srch_addr.b.h = search_addr_h;
   srch_addr.b.m = search_addr_m;
   srch_addr.b.l = search_addr_l;
   if (rnd_addr.l==srch_addr.l)
       withdraw = true;
   break;
case SEARCHADDRH:
   Print_String ("Search_H");
   Print_String ("\n");
   search_addr_h = data;
   break;
case SEARCHADDRM:
   Print_String ("Search_M");
   Print_String ("\n");
   search_addr_m = data;
   break;
case SEARCHADDRL:
   Print_String ("Search_L");
   Print_String ("\n");
   search_addr_l = data;
   break;
```

```
case PRG SHRT ADDR:
    Print_String ("Prg_Saddr");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (selection==true)
            if (l_fail_test()==true)
                    if (data==255)
                        wrepr (shrt_addr, 255);
                    else
                             if (((data \& 0x7E)>>1)<=63)
                                wrepr (shrt_addr, (data & 0x7E)>>1);
    else
            rnd_addr.b.h = reepr (rnd_addr_h);
            rnd_addr.b.m = reepr (rnd_addr_m);
            rnd_addr.b.l = reepr (rnd_addr_l);
            srch_addr.b.h= search_addr_h;
            srch_addr.b.m= search_addr_m;
            srch addr.b.l= search addr l;
            if ((rnd_addr.l==srch_addr.l)&&(withdraw==false))
                    if (data==255)
                        wrepr (shrt_addr, 255);
                    else
                             if (((data \& 0x7E)>>1)<=63)
                                wrepr (shrt addr, (data & 0x7E)>>1);
    break;
case VRF_SHRT_ADDR:
    Print_String ("Vrf_Saddr");
    Print_String ("\n");
    if (reepr (shrt_addr) == ((data & 0x7E) >> 1))
            data = 0xFF;
                              // YES
            data_to_transmit = true;
    break;
```

```
case QUY_SHRT_ADDR:
        Print_String ("?Saddr");
        Print_String ("\n");
        if (selection==true)
                if (l_fail_test()==true)
                         data = (reepr(shrt\_addr) << 1) | 0x01;
                         data_to_transmit = true;
            }
        else
            {
                rnd_addr.b.h = reepr (rnd_addr_h);
                rnd_addr.b.m = reepr (rnd_addr_m);
                rnd_addr.b.l = reepr (rnd_addr_l);
                srch_addr.b.h= search_addr_h;
                srch_addr.b.m= search_addr_m;
                srch_addr.b.l= search_addr_l;
                if (rnd_addr.l== srch_addr.l)
                     {
                         data = (reepr(shrt_addr)<<1) | 0x01;</pre>
                         data_to_transmit = true;
        break;
    case USE_PHYS_SELECT:
        Print_String ("Phy_Sel");
        Print_String ("\n");
        selection = true;
        break;
    default:
        break;
}
```

5.7 main.c

```
** PROJECT = dalidemo
** MODULE
       = main.c
** VERSION
       = 0.0
** DATE
       = 29.01.2002
** LAST CHANGE =
** Description: dali-demo
* *
** Environment: Device:
                uPD78010x
        Assembler:
                A78000
* *
                         Version
* *
        C-Compiler:
                ICC78000
                         Version
* *
        Linker:
                XLINK
                         Version
* *
** By:
           NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH
* *
           Arcadiastr. 10
* *
           D-40472 Duesseldorf
* *
           Ingo Scalabrin, NEC-EE, CES-TPS
* /
/* -----
** pragma
#pragma language = extended
* /
#include <in78000.h>
#include "DF0148.h"
extern void hwinit(void);
extern void rs232_init(void);
extern void Print_String (char *s);
extern void dali_init(void);
extern void light_init(void);
extern void Process_data(void);
extern void dali_send (unsigned char addr, unsigned char data, unsigned char
twobyte);
extern void init_csi(void);
extern saddr unsigned char dali_byte1,dali_byte2;// receive buffer
extern void WR_EEP (unsigned int eep_addr, unsigned char eep_data);
extern unsigned char RD_EEP (unsigned int eep_addr);
```

```
extern unsigned char CHK_EEP (void);
extern unsigned char reepr (unsigned char offset);
extern saddr unsigned long eep_upd_flag;
extern void bytetochar (unsigned char vari);
saddr unsigned char s[4],addr,data;
saddr unsigned char dali_channel;
void main(void)
   unsigned char i;
   _DI();
                               // interrupt disable
   hwinit ();
                               // peripheral settings
   _EI();
                               // interrupt enable
   rs232_init();
   init_csi();
   dali init();
   light_init();
   Print_String ("Dali_Test V1.0 \n");
   while(1)
                               // endless loop - main loop
           if (dali_data_received)
               {
                   if (!dali 8 bit)
                          addr = dali_byte1;
                          data = dali byte2;
                          Print_String ("Addr: ");
                          bytetochar (addr);
                           Print_String (s);
                          Print_String ("\n");
                          Print_String ("Data: ");
                          bytetochar (data);
                          Print String (s);
                          Print_String ("\n");
                          Process_data();
                   else
                           // Answer from other slave
                          data = dali_byte1;
                          dali_data_received = 0;
                          Print_String ("Answ: ");
                          bytetochar (data);
                           Print String (s);
                          Print_String ("\n");
                   dali_data_received = 0;
               }
```

Chapter 5 DALI Source Code Files

```
if (data_to_transmit)
            Print_String ("MyAnsw: ");
            bytetochar (data);
            Print_String (s);
            Print_String ("\n");
            dali_send(0,data,0);
            data_to_transmit = 0;
    if (dali_err!=0)
            Print String ("Error: ");
            bytetochar (dali_err);
            Print_String (s);
            Print_String ("\n");
            dali_err=0;
    if (eep_upd_flag>0)
        if ((CHK_EEP()& 01)!=01)
            {
                for(i=1;i<=28;i++)
                     {
                         if ((eep_upd_flag & (1<<i))>0)
                                 eep_upd_flag &= ~(1<<i);</pre>
                                 WR_EEP (i,reepr(i));
                                 break;
                     }
            }
}
```



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